Job 18:2-3 The Lord in His Humiliation and a Satanic Trinity

Job in the Plural in Job 18:2-3

Job 18:2-3 states "How long will it be ere ye make an end of words? mark, and afterwards we will speak. Wherefore are we counted as beasts, and reputed vile in your sight?"

Note the second person plural personal pronouns *ye* and *your* in Job 18:2-3 above highlighted in **blue bold**. This is exceptional because Bildad the speaker ostensibly is addressing only one identified individual in Job 18:2-3, namely Job himself. It would be anticipated therefore that the 1611 Holy Bible would use the equivalent second person singular personal pronouns *thou*, *thine* in Job 18:2-3 because the 1611 Holy Bible retains the distinction between the singular and plural forms of the second person personal pronouns. That distinction is lost in the later modern versions and it is therefore not apparent in Job 18:2-3 in the 1984, 2011 NIVs for example that a *plural* form of address is being used. Note again the second person plural personal pronouns highlighted in **blue bold**.

""When will **you** end these speeches? Be sensible, and then we can talk. Why are we regarded as cattle and considered stupid in **your** sight?"" 1984, 2011 NIVs.

The NIV New Testament first published entire in 1978 was among the first of the modern versions to cut out the second person singular personal pronouns from its text. See Will Kinney's article brand-plucked.webs.com/kjbarticles.htm All those "Thee"s and "Ye"s – Why They Are More Accurate for many examples showing that the NIV has an inferior text because the second person singular personal pronouns have been cut out, likewise all subsequent versions that followed suit e.g. the NKJV.

Note further that in Bildad's first response to Job where he addresses Job personally, the second person *singular* personal pronouns "thee," "thou," "thy" are used throughout that response. See Job 8:2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 21, 22. Bildad does not address Job personally in his final response Job 25.

In addition note that the second person plural personal pronouns "ye," "you" and "your," "your-selves" are invariably used in a plural context in their remaining 93 occurrences in 51 verses in the Book of Job:

Job 6:21, 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 12:2, 3, 13:2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 16:2, 4, 5, 17:10, 19:2, 3, 5, 21, 22, 28, 29, 21:2, 5, 27, 28, 29, 34, 27:5, 11, 12, 32:6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 34:2, 10, 18, 42:7, 8

It is of interest that not only does the 1611 Holy Bible use the second person plural personal pronouns *ye* and *your* in Job 18:2-3 where the singular equivalent pronouns would be anticipated but so most of the pre-1611 Bibles that like the 1611 Holy Bible retain the distinction between singular and plural second person personal pronouns. Only the 1385, 1395 Wycliffe Bibles use the singular form in Job 18:2-3. The Lord clearly updated or modified His Book from Wycliffe in Job 18:2-3 with the work of Myles Coverdale whose Bible was published in 1535 and that of John Rogers with the Matthew Bible first published in 1537. The Lord can do that just like any human author can. See the *Ruckman Reference Bible* p 1238 and the scriptural example that the Lord gave through Jeremiah.

"Then took Jeremiah another roll, and gave it to Baruch the scribe, the son of Neriah; who wrote therein from the mouth of Jeremiah all the words of the book which Jehoiakim king of Judah had burned in the fire: and there were added besides unto them many like words" Jeremiah 36:32.

Note the following readings for Job 18:2-3 with second person personal pronouns highlighted in **blue bold**. See *Bibles of the Past* www.biblesofthepast.com/homefolio.htm.

Pre-Protestant and Protestant Bibles

Wycliffe Bible 1385

"In to what ende woordis [words] **thou** shalt boste [boast]? Vnderstond [understand] rathere, and so speke [speak] wee. Whi [Why] be wee holden [held] as bestis [beasts], and wee han [have] waxe [waxed] foul before **thee**?"

N.B. Wycliffe's Bible was the first complete English Bible to use chapter divisions. These were *God-guided* - in this writer's view - by Stephen Langton in 1227.

See www.compellingtruth.org/divided-Bible-chapters-verses.html When were the books of the bible divided into chapters and verses? Who did the dividing?. Stephen Langton was Archbishop of Canterbury 1207-1228 and is believed to have drafted Magna Carta 1215 or at least influenced it. "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men" Proverbs 22:29. See www.compellingtruth.org/divided-Bible-chapters-verses.html When were the books of the bible divided into chapters and verses? Who did the dividing?. Stephen Langton was Archbishop of Canterbury 1207-1228 and is believed to have drafted Magna Carta 1215 or at least influenced it. "Seest thou a man diligent in his business? he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men" Proverbs 22:29. See thelincolnite.co.uk/2013/07/an-archbishop-and-a-unruly-king-lincolns-magna-carta-link/ Lincoln's Magna Carta Link: An archbishop and an unruly king.

Wycliffe Bible 1395

"'Til to what ende schalt **thou** booste [boast] with wordis? Vndurstonde [understand] **thou** first, and so speke [speak]we. Whi ben [been] we arettid [reputed] as beestis [beasts], and han [have] we be foule bifor [before] **thee**?"

Coverdale Bible 1535

"when wil **ye** make an ende of **youre** wordes? Marcke well, and considre, we wil speake also. Wherfore are we counted as beestes [beasts], & reputed so vyle in **youre** sight?"

Great Bible 1540

"when wyll **ye** make an ende of **youre** wordes? Marcke well, and then we wyll speake. Wherfore are we counted as beastes, & reputed so vyle in **youre** sight?"

Matthew Bible 1549

"when wyll **ye** make an ende of **your** wordes? Marcke well, and consydre, we wyll speake also. Wherfore are we counted as beastes, and reputed so vyle in **youre** syght?"

N. B. The Matthew Bible was a compilation of the Tyndale and Coverdale Bibles edited by John Rogers under the pseudonym Thomas Matthew. John Rogers was the first Protestant to be burned at the stake during the reign of Catholic Mary Tudor aka Bloody Mary, England's Jezebel, 2 Kings 9:7, and the devil's own, on February 4th 1555 at Smithfield. John summarised John Rogers' testimony. "And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death" Revelation 12:11.

See www.greatsite.com/timeline-english-bible-history/john-rogers.html.

Bishops' Bible 1568

"When wyll **ye** make an ende of **your** wordes? Marke well, and then we wyll speake. Wherfore are we counted as beastes, and reputed so vyle in **your** sight?"

Geneva Bible 1583

When will **yee** make an ende of **your** words? cause vs [us] to vnderstande [understand], and then wee will speake. Wherefore are wee counted as beastes, and are vile in **your** sight?

N.B. The Geneva Bible, first published in 1560, was the first English Bible to use chapter and verse divisions in the Old and New Testaments. The Old Testament verse divisions were inserted by a Jewish rabbi named Nathan in 1448 and those of New Testament by French Protestant Robert Estienne aka Stephanus for his Greek New Testament that he published in 1551. See:

When were the books of the bible divided into chapters and verses? Who did the dividing? www.compellingtruth.org/divided-Bible-chapters-verses.html

Life In The Body shelbyvillechurchofchrist.com/bulletins/2010bulletins/EBulletin6-27-10.pdf

Chapters and verses of the Bible en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chapters_and_verses_of_the_Bible.

Stephanus' Greek New Testament, called the Received Text or *Textus Receptus*, basically underlies the 1611 Holy Bible New Testament.

King James Bible 1611

How long will it bee, ere you make an ende of words? Marke, and afterwards we will speake. Wherefore are wee counted as beasts, and reputed vile in your sight?

King James Bible – Blayney, 1769

"How long will it be ere ye make an end of words? mark, and afterwards we will speak. Wherefore are we counted as beasts, and reputed vile in your sight?"

N.B. Dr Benjamin Blayney's 1769 Edition of the 1611 Holy Bible is the final perfected edition of the King James Bible and remains the King James Bible Text of today.

See Facts From History About Our King James Bible Chapter X The King James Bible 1611 AD by Rev. Ronald. D. Lesley, Th.M., D.D. www.fbinstitute.com/engbible/10.html and this extract, author's emphases.

The King James Bible in connection with [its] production and use, became widely known as the "King James Version" or the "King's Bible." But eventually it came to be designated as the "Authorized Version."

It is true that the title Page read "Appointed to be read in Churches" and that this translation was prepared under the direct order of the King and his appointees, but there is no record of any order, act, or decree, by Parliament, or King, authorizing, or sanctioning it. But the King in 1604 had specified that "a translation be made of the whole Bible, and only to be used in all Churches of England in time of Divine Service."

Its birth occurred without any blast of trumpets, any royal edict, or public proclamation. This Bible gained rapid adoption in the churches and private reading. The Spirit gave witness to its accuracy and inspiration. Those using this great work were blessed without precedent.

It met opposition, and resistance, but soon outran the popularity of the Bishops' Bible. The Geneva Bible waged a running fight for a full half-century. But character and merit won the contest, and the "Authorized Version" completely took the field.

In 1613 another edition was printed which contained more than four hundred variations from the first, and differed in several other features. A second issue [was] partly printed in 1611 and partly in 1613 containing a few variations. The two are sometimes called the "He" and "She" Bibles from their respective translation of the pronoun in Ruth 3:15. The former is generally considered to be the first Published edition. These were printing errors and soon found correction in the next printing.

The most important changes occurred in the eighteenth century. In 1762 Dr. Thomas Paris published an extensive revision at Cambridge. In 1769 Dr. Benjamin Blayney, after about four years of work, brought out another at Oxford. The latter work included much modernization of spelling, punctuation, and expression. These changes were due to printing errors and spelling changes in many words. This update represents the exact words in the 1611 Bible first edition, only the spelling is changed. This 1769 update is the King James Bible of our time and use.

Catholic Versions

Douay-Rheims i.e. Jesuit Bible 1610

"How long wil **ye** speake vaunting wordes? vnderstand **ye** first, and so let vs speake. Why are we reputed as beastes, and accounted vile before **you**?"

Challoner Douay-Rheims Version i.e. Jesuit Bible 1752

"How long will **ye** throw out words? understand first, and so let us speak. Why are we reputed as beasts, and counted vile before **you**?"

English Revised Version 1885

"How long will **ye** lay snares for words? consider, and afterwards we will speak. Wherefore are we counted as beasts, and are become unclean in **your** sight?"

The 1885 RV does not read the same as the 1984, 2011 NIVs read in Job 18:2-3 but Will Kinney has shown that these versions together with all modern versions share the same papist origins. That is why the 1885 RV has been listed with the Douay-Rheims versions.

See <u>brandplucked.webs.com/kjbarticles.htm</u> Undeniable Proof the ESV, NIV, NASB are the new "Vatican Versions" Parts 1, 2 and related articles on The English Standard Versions 2001, 2007, 2011 = Just Another Vatican Version, Hebrew Texts Parts 1, 2, Matthew 6:7, Luke 2:12, 1 Timothy 3:16, 1 Peter 2:2, Revelation 21, James White – the Protestant Pope of the New Vatican Versions, Is James White right about Westcott and Hort and the modern "Vatican Versions"?

Vanishing Thee, Thou, Thine, Thy

The 1885 RV and other pre-1978 NIV modern versions such as the 1901 ASV American Standard Version and the 1977 NASV New American Standard Version retain a distinction between the singular and plural second person personal pronouns. The 1885 RV and 1901 ASV follow the 1611 Holy Bible in that respect.

Note in passing that distinction decreases rapidly from the 1901 ASV to approximately a quarter of the occurrences in the 1977 NASV to zero occurrences in the 1995 NASV which follows suit with the 1978 NIV and subsequent modern versions. See **Table Verses with and No. of Occurrences of** *Thee, Thou, Thine, Thy* **Less Apocrypha**.

Note in addition that the relatively minor differences between the 1611, 2011+ AV1611s with respect to *thee*, *thou*, *thine*, *thy* are typical of the bulk of differences between those two editions separated by 400+ years about which the 'originals-onlyism' critics complain so bitterly.

Naturally they never object to the very real differences in meaning between the 1984, 2011 NIVs separated by little over a quarter of a century.

See:

Table Verses with and No. of Occurrences of Thee, Thou, Thine, Thy Less Apocrypha

www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/ 'O Biblios' - The Book Section 11.2 "Intentional Changes" and "Unauthorised Revisions"

www.timefortruth.co.uk/why-av-only/version-comparison.php AV1611 vs Changing NIVs.

The Lord Jesus Christ had those chronic complainers pegged long ago.

"Woe unto you, lawyers! for ye have taken away the key of knowledge: ye entered not in yourselves, and them that were entering in ye hindered" Luke 11:52.

Though the 1901 ASV and even if to a considerably lesser extent the 1977 NASV each retains the singular second person personal pronouns they too use the plural form in Job 18:2-3.

"How long will **ye** hunt for words? Consider, and afterwards we will speak. Wherefore are we counted as beasts, And are become unclean in **your** sight?" 1901 ASV.

""How long will **you** hunt for words? Show understanding and then we can talk. Why are we regarded as beasts, As stupid in **your** eyes?"" 1977 NASV.

In sum, the question is therefore why do most of the pre-1611 Bibles, the 1611 Holy Bible and the earlier post-1611 versions i.e. 1885 RV, 1901 ASV, 1977 NASV use the second person plural personal pronouns *ye* and *your* in Job 18:2-3 where the singular equivalents would be expected?

The following explanation is suggested for why Bible translators and editors from Myles Coverdale to the King James translators did so in that "the inspiration of the Almighty giveth them understanding" Job 32:8 such that even post-1611 version editors copied them even into the latter part of the 20th century.

Job 18:2-3 The Lord in His Humiliation in Type

Job in his suffering typifies the Lord Jesus Christ in His humiliation and suffering. See the *Ruckman Reference Bible* pp 729, 744, 745, 752, 756, 757 for detailed comment and note the following scriptural associations between Job and the Lord Jesus Christ in their mutual suffering and humiliation:

Job 3:24

"...my roarings are poured out like the waters" with:

Psalm 22:1, 14 "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? why art thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my roaring?...I am poured out like water..."

Job 16:10

"They have gaped upon me with their mouth; they have smitten me upon the cheek reproachfully; they have gathered themselves together against me" with:

Psalm 22:13 "They gaped upon me with their mouths, as a ravening and a roaring lion."

Isaiah 50:6 "I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to them that plucked off the hair: I hid not my face from shame and spitting."

Luke 22:64 "And when they had blindfolded him, they struck him on the face, and asked him, saying, Prophesy, who is it that smote thee?"

Acts 4:27 "For of a truth against thy holy child Jesus, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod, and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel, were gathered together."

Job 17:2, 21:3

"Are there not mockers with me? and doth not mine eye continue in their provocation?"

"Suffer me that I may speak; and after that I have spoken, mock on."

Psalm 22:12-13, 16 "Many bulls have compassed me: strong bulls of Bashan have beset me round. They gaped upon me with their mouths, as a ravening and a roaring lion...For dogs have compassed me: the assembly of the wicked have inclosed me: they pierced my hands and my feet" with 1 Peter 5:8 "Be sober, be vigilant; because your adversary the devil, as a roaring lion, walketh about, seeking whom he may devour."

Matthew 20:18-19 "...the Son of man shall be betrayed unto the chief priests and unto the scribes, and they shall condemn him to death, And shall deliver him to the Gentiles to mock, and to scourge, and to crucify him: and the third day he shall rise again."

Matthew 27:31, 39, 41 "And after that they had <u>mocked him</u>, they took the robe off from him, and put his own raiment on him, and led him away to crucify him...And they that passed by <u>reviled him</u>, wagging their heads...Likewise also the chief priests <u>mocking him</u>, with the scribes and elders..." with Mark 10:34, 15:20, 31, Luke 18:32, 22:63, 23:11, 36.

Job 17:14

"I have said to corruption, Thou art my father: to the worm, Thou art my mother, and my sister" with:

Job 25:6 "How much less man, that is a worm? and the son of man, which is a worm?"

Psalm 22:6 "But I am a worm, and no man; a reproach of men, and despised of the people."

John 3:14-15 "And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up: That whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life." N.B. Note the switch from the essentially doctrinally sound 1984 NIV reading "everyone who believes in him may have eternal life" to the heretical Universalist 2011 NIV reading "everyone who believes may have eternal life in him."

Job 30:9

"And now am I their song, yea, I am their byword" with:

Matthew 27:63 "...Sir, we remember that that deceiver said, while he was yet alive, After three days I will rise again."

John 8:41 "... Then said they to him, We be not born of fornication; we have one Father, even God."

Job 30:29

"I am a brother to dragons, and a companion to owls" with:

Malachi 1:3 "And I hated Esau, and laid his mountains and his heritage waste for the dragons of the wilderness."

Mark 1:13 "And he was there in the wilderness forty days, tempted of Satan; and was with the wild beasts; and the angels ministered unto him."

Mark 1:34 "And he healed many that were sick of divers diseases, and cast out many devils; <u>and suffered not the devils to speak</u>, <u>because they knew him</u>."

John 3:14 "And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up:"

Revelation 12:9 "And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan, which deceiveth the whole world: he was cast out into the earth, and his angels were cast out with him."

Revelation 18:2 "And he cried mightily with a strong voice, saying, Babylon the great is fallen, is fallen, and is become the habitation of devils, and the hold of every foul spirit, and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird"

Job 30:30

"My skin is black upon me, and my bones are burned with heat" with:

Leviticus 4:21 "And he shall carry forth the bullock without the camp, and burn him as he burned the first bullock: it is a sin offering for the congregation."

Job 2:8 "And he took him a potsherd to scrape himself withal; and he sat down among the ashes."

Isaiah 53:10 "Yet it pleased the LORD to bruise him; he hath put him to grief: when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin, he shall see his seed, he shall prolong his days, and the pleasure of the LORD shall prosper in his hand."

Luke 16:24 "And he cried and said, Father Abraham, have mercy on me, and send Lazarus, that he may dip the tip of his finger in water, and cool my tongue; for I am tormented in this flame."

John 19:28 "After this, Jesus knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the scripture might be fulfilled, saith, <u>I thirst</u>"

Hebrews 13:12 "Wherefore Jesus also, that he might sanctify the people with his own blood, suffered without the gate."

In sum, Job 3:24, 16:10, 17:2, 14, 21:3, 30:9, 29, 30 are key passages in the Book of Job that with the associated references listed above reveal the Lord Jesus Christ in His humiliation *in type*.

Bildad in Job 18:2-3 is therefore addressing both Job and the pre-incarnate Lord Jesus Christ "whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting" Micah 5:2 according to "the things which he suffered" Hebrews 5:8 over a thousand years later. That is why Job 18:2-3 have "ye" and "your."

Such a dual address is not unknown in scripture. The Lord Jesus Christ is addressing both Peter and the devil in the following statement. "But he turned, and said unto Peter, Get thee behind me, Satan: thou art an offence unto me: for thou savourest not the things that be of God, but those that be of men" Matthew 16:23 with Mark 8:33.

The Lord Jesus Christ uses singular pronouns in Matthew 16:23 because He is pinpointing "The adversary and enemy" Esther 7:6 who is "the Devil, and Satan" Revelation 12:9, 20:2. Bildad cannot pinpoint "the name of the Lord Jesus" Acts 8:16, 9:29, 19:5, 13, 17, 21:13, 1 Corinthians 6:11, Colossians 3:17 in "the old testament" 2 Corinthians 3:14 for the reason that the Lord gave Manoah. "And the angel of the LORD said unto him, Why askest thou thus after my name, seeing it is secret?" Judges 13:18. Bildad must therefore use the plural pronouns.

Only in "the new testament" does "the angel of the Lord" Matthew 1:20 reveal His name by declaring to Joseph "thou shalt call his name <u>JESUS</u>" Matthew 1:21.

God's permission of Bildad's use of the plural pronouns in Job 18:2-3 nevertheless reveals the invisible presence of "the angel of the LORD" as the pre-incarnate Lord Jesus Christ, Micah 5:2.

That revelation does not reflect well on either Bildad or his two companions, however, any more than the declaration "I know thee who thou art; the Holy One of God" Luke 4:34 reflected well on "a man, which had a spirit of an unclean devil" Luke 4:33 as will be shown.

"Job's three friends" Job 2:11 A Satanic Trinity in Type

(With friends like them, who needs enemies **②**?)

It should first be noted that the number 18 for Job Chapter <u>18</u> is significant because as 6+6+6 it points as numeral 666 to "the number of the beast" according to Revelation 13:<u>18</u> "Here is wisdom. Let him that hath understanding count the number of the beast: for it is the number of a man; and his number is Six hundred threescore and six."

The beast is not alone. He is one of three beasts including "the great dragon...that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan" Revelation 12:9 that form a satanic trinity. They mock God, see Job 17:2, 21:3 and associated references above, noting that beasts mocked the Lord Jesus Christ in His humiliation, and they are vile "For the vile person will speak villany, and his heart will work iniquity, to practise hypocrisy, and to utter error against the LORD..." Isaiah 32:6.

"And the wild beasts of the islands shall cry in their desolate houses, and dragons in their pleasant palaces: and her time is near to come, and her days shall not be prolonged" Isaiah 13:22.

"And they worshipped the dragon which gave power unto the beast: and they worshipped the beast, saying, Who is like unto the beast? who is able to make war with him?...And he opened his mouth in blasphemy against God, to blaspheme his name, and his tabernacle, and them that dwell in heaven" Revelation 13:4, 6.

"And I beheld <u>another beast</u> coming up out of the earth; and he had two horns like a lamb, <u>and he spake as a dragon</u>. And he exerciseth all the power of <u>the first beast before him</u>, and causeth the earth and them which dwell therein to worship <u>the first beast</u>, whose deadly wound was

healed...<u>And he causeth all</u>, both small and great, rich and poor, free and bond, <u>to receive a mark in their right hand</u>, or in their foreheads: And that no man might buy or sell, <u>save he that had the mark</u>, or the name of the beast, or the number of his name" Revelation 13:11-12, 16-17.

"And I saw three unclean spirits like frogs come out of the mouth of the dragon, and out of the mouth of the beast, and out of the mouth of the false prophet" Revelation 16:13.

Therefore Job 18:2-3 states "How long will it be ere ye make an end of words? <u>mark</u>, and afterwards we will speak. Wherefore are we counted as <u>beasts</u>, and reputed <u>vile</u> in your sight?" especially with Revelation 13:6, 18, 16:13.

Bildad and his companions typify "the dragon...the beast...the false prophet" Revelation especially in that God rebukes them stating that "ye have not spoken of me the thing that is right, as my servant Job hath" Job 42:7. They are therefore a satanic trinity in type. John later indentifies who was speaking through Bildad. "...this is that spirit of antichrist, whereof ye have heard that it should come; and even now already is it in the world" 1 John 4:3.

Insofar as "Job's three friends" Job 2:11 are a satanic trinity in type, the scripture refers three times to the word "friend" that the Lord Jesus Christ used of Judas, "the son of perdition" John 17:12, 2 Thessalonians 2:3, Judas himself being "a devil" John 6:70, "the beast that was, and is not...and goeth into perdition" Revelation 17:11, "that Wicked...whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming" 2 Thessalonians 2:8.

"Yea, mine own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me" Psalm 41:9 with John 13:26, 27, 30 another instance of two individuals being addressed at once, with the Lord using the singular pronouns because Judas is "a devil" John 6:70.

"And he saith unto him, <u>Friend</u>, how camest thou in hither not having a wedding garment? And he was speechless" Matthew 22:12.

"And Jesus said unto him, <u>Friend</u>, wherefore art thou come? Then came they, and laid hands on Jesus, and took him" Matthew 26:50.

See the Ruckman Reference Bible p 1279. Dr Ruckman's commentary The Book of Job pp 229-236 shows that Job 18:5-21 doctrinally and prophetically describes the fate of "the wicked" Job 18:5, 21 that "He shall be driven from light into darkness, and chased out of the world" Job 18:18 (!) as "that Wicked...whom the Lord shall consume with the spirit of his mouth, and shall destroy with the brightness of his coming" 2 Thessalonians 2:8. It is therefore reassuring that the Lord said to "Job's three friends" Job 2:11 "...take unto you now seven bullocks and seven rams, and go to my servant Job, and offer up for yourselves a burnt offering; and my servant Job shall pray for you: for him will I accept" Job 42:8 and Elihu, Job 32:14-16, records that "Eliphaz the Temanite and Bildad the Shuhite and Zophar the Naamathite went, and did according as the LORD commanded them: the LORD also accepted Job" Job 42:9.

Note the expression "my <u>servant</u> Job." It is well for today therefore that God says and through Isaiah reports "Behold, <u>my servant...when thou shalt make his soul an offering for sin...and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors</u>" Isaiah 52:13, 53:10, 12.

Note that even Job states "I am vile" Job 40:4 because "all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags" Isaiah 64:6 because only "the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin" 1 John 1:7.

Conclusion

Job 18:2-3 and "comparing spiritual things with spiritual" 1 Corinthians 2:13 show that Job in suffering typified the Lord in His humiliation and was confronted by a satanic trinity as the Lord was by "mine adversary" Isaiah 50:8. Yet God enabled Job to remain "my <u>servant</u> Job" Job 1:8, 2:3, 42:7, 42:8 3 times and the Lord "my <u>servant</u>" Isaiah 52:13 in their ordeals. Therefore as Peter exhorts:

"Wherefore let them that suffer according to the will of God commit the keeping of their souls to him in well doing, as unto a faithful Creator" 1 Peter 4:19.

Table Verses with and No. of Occurrences of *Thee, Thou, Thine, Thy* **Less Apocrypha** The 1611, 2011+ AV1611s use matching expressions "thy selfe" and "thyself" respectively

Version	Thee Thou		Thine			Thy, Thyself		
1611 AV1611	Verses	No.	Verses	No.	Verses	No.	Verses	No.
GenDeu.	661	959	1076	1524	172	196	790	1286
JosEst.	612	843	720	1022	206	238	588	863
JobSon.	407	501	713	957	175	199	792	1113
IsaDan.	556	888	652	970	168	194	550	928
HosMal.	112	151	101	143	24	27	96	150
MattRev.	387	483	619	857	70	77	344	469
Totals	2735	3825	3881	5473	815	931	3160	4809
	2135	3045	3001	5475	015	931		
Overall Totals	▼7	NT.	▼7	NT.	₹7	NT.	10591	15038
2011+ AV1611	Verses	No.	Verses	No.	Verses	No.	Verses	No.
GenDeu.	661	959	1076	1524	174	201	789	1287
JosEst.	612	843	720	1022	206	239	589	866
JobSon. ⁴	407	501	713	957	176	199	793	1112
IsaDan.	557	890	652	971	167	193	553	933
HosMal.	112	151	101	143	24	27	97	152
MattRev.	387	483	619	857	71	78	343	469
Totals	2736	3827	3881	5474	818	937	3164	4819
Overall Totals							10599	15057
1885 RV	Verses	No.	Verses	No.	Verses	No.	Verses	No.
GenDeu.	678	985	1083	1555	179	207	793	1286
JosEst.	615	857	711	1012	204	235	582	860
JobSon.	407	498	721	969	175	201	797	1113
IsaDan.	557	886	657	993	167	191	556	936
HosMal.	112	151	100	133	25	28	94	145
MattRev.	376	470	616	844	59	64	345	478
Totals	2745	3847	3879	5506	809	926	3167	4818
Overall Totals							10600	15097
1901 ASV	Verses	No.	Verses	No.	Verses	No.	Verses	No.
GenDeu.	678	985	1082	1554	107	120	824	1372
JosEst.	616	858	712	1011	95	104	669	992
JobSon.	406	499	719	972	129	141	832	1174
IsaDan.	555	881	659	998	111	123	594	1010
HosMal.	113	151	100	132	16	17	100	156
MattRev.	378	472	617	846	57	62	344	474
Totals	2746	3846	3889	5513	515	567	3363	5178
Overall Totals							10523	15094
1977 NASV	Verses	No.	Verses	No.	Verses	No.	Verses	No.
GenDeu.	10	14	53	71	10	12	41	69
JosEst.	76	101	135	201	31	35	137	221
JobSon.	221	262	391	535	79	84	552	758
IsaDan.	44	53	96	135	14	16	64	97
HosMal.	14	14	22	32	5	5	14	19
MattRev.	27	28	70	90	11	12	56	69
Totals	392	472	767	1064	150	164	864	1233
Overall Totals	J/2	T/ 2	707	1007	150	104	2173	2933
1995 NASV etc.	Verses	No.	Verses	No.	Verses	No.	Verses	No.
GenRev.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Table Occurrences of *Thee, Thou, Thine, Thy* 1611, 2011+ AV1611 Differences

Verse	1611 AV1611	2011+ AV1611		
Genesis 15:4	thy owne bowels	<u>thine</u> own bowels		
Leviticus 23:22	the field	thy field		
Leviticus 25:6	the stranger	thy stranger		
Deuteronomy 2:24	thy hand	<u>thine</u> hand		
Deuteronomy 15:7	thy heart	<u>thine</u> heart		
Deuteronomy 15:11	the land	thy land		
Deuteronomy 16:5	the gates	thy gates		
Deuteronomy 16: 15	thy increase	<u>thine</u> increase		
Deuteronomy 18:4	thy oyle	<u>thine</u> oil		
Deuteronomy 26:1	n.a.	thy God		
Deuteronomy 28:23	the heauen	<u>thy</u> heaven		
Ruth 2:13	<u>thy</u> hand-maidens	<u>thine</u> handmaidens		
1 King 15:19	the league	<u>thy</u> league		
2 Chronicles 6:27	the land	<u>thy</u> land		
Nehemiah 9:17	the wonders	<u>thy</u> wonders		
Nehemiah 9: 30	the Spirit	<u>thy</u> spirit		
Job 15:12	<u>thine</u> eyes	<u>thy</u> eyes		
Psalm 116:16	thy handmayde	<u>thine</u> handmaid		
Proverbs 27:26	<u>thy</u> field	the field		
Isaiah 47:6	the yoke	<u>thy</u> yoke		
Isaiah 57:8	made a couenant	made <u>thee</u> a covenant		
Isaiah 59:21	the seede	<u>thy</u> seed		
Isaiah 64:8	<u>thine</u> hand	<u>thy</u> hand		
Ezekiel 5:1	take the ballances	take <u>thee</u> balances		
Ezekiel 16:11	<u>thine</u> hands	<u>thy</u> hands		
Ezekiel 26:14	they shall bee a place to spread	thou shalt be a place to spread		
	nets vpon	nets upon		
Ezekiel 36:15	the nations	<u>thy</u> nations		
Hosea 4:4	this people	<u>thy</u> people		
Nahum 3:17	the crowned	<u>thy</u> crowned		
Luke 13:12	<u>thy</u> infirmitie	<u>thine</u> infirmity		

Final Exhortation

God commends "my <u>servant</u> Job" Job 1:8, 2:3, 42:7, 42:8 3 times a total of 6 times in the Book of Job. Note however that the Lord uses this commendation of Job twice in the early part of the Book of Job i.e. Job 1:8, 2:3 but 4 times in the conclusion to the Book of Job i.e. Job 42:7, 42:8 3 times. The 2-4 distribution of God's 6 commendations of "my <u>servant</u> Job" is therefore in keeping with Job 42:10 "...the LORD gave Job twice as much as he had before."

That is, Job went "from strength to strength" Psalm 84:7 in receiving God's commendations of him as "my <u>servant</u> Job." That kind of increase is God's directive will for all of today's believers "That ye might walk worthy of the Lord unto all pleasing, <u>being fruitful in every good work</u>, <u>and increasing in the knowledge of God</u>" Colossians 1:11 as Paul further exhorts.

"Furthermore then we beseech you, brethren, and exhort you by the Lord Jesus, that as ye have received of us how ye ought to walk and to please God, so ye would abound more and more" 1 Thessalonians 4:1.